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NEW YORK.

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PHILADELPHIA

NET DAILY PROFITS \$193 99.

The only comment which Mr. Phillips had to make on The Trues' expose of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company was a complaint that an error of the types made the present net profits of the road \$164 a day.

According to his sworn statement the not profits for the fiscal year ended 1894, were \$70,508.95, which, divided by 355 earning days in the year, leaves a net daily profit of

Therefore, according to Mr. Phillips, Tax Truck yesterday made the net fally carnings of the road just \$29.90 less than they really

DISTRICT MONOPOLY.

Unlike most other cities, the lighting and telephone service of Washington seems destimed to be controlled by monopolies. In other eitles competition regulates the price of gas, electric light, and the use of telephones and the public is not placed absolutely at the

Where in all the country is there a city except Washington, with its nearly 369,000 inbubliants, that has but one gas plant, one electric lighting plant, and one telephone company? And where is there a city of any sence where the public is charged such exorbant prices as are paid here for these three necessary articles of common use?

The fault for this burdensome condition lies not with the recole of Washington But with our system of local government. For some reason, corporations find it easy to contro legislation, and every attempt to establish competition musts with prompt and decisive

There must be there shall be a way found to emancipate the District from monopoly rule. The rights of an intelligent public de mand it, and Congress should grant that de-

HERE'S A HOW-DE-DO!

To this complexion has it come at last that the District Commissioners declare they have no authority to pay for five old horses, which are wanted for the production of anti-toxino the great diphtheria cure. It would probable cost about \$200 or \$250 to buy the "plugs, and any number of human lives might be saved by the use to which they would be put, yet it will require an act of Congress to authorize the purchase. It would be amusing if it were not so intensely tragic.

What a commentary it all is upon the form of government the District is blessed with! There is not a village in the country where an expenditure of this sort would not be in curred by the mayor, or whoever elee the proper official might be, without a moment's sitation and with absolute confidence that his action would be sanctioned by the coupcil or board of selectmen. Yet at the nation's Capital the ruling triumvirate is powerless, It is the little things of life that appeal most powerfully to our comprehension.

Since the first day of this month twenty four cases of diphtherin have been reported to the bealth authorities. Of these 50 per cent have been fatal. This is a very much larger proportion of mortality than in the case of smallpox. Perhaps every one of these lives might have been saved; perchance even the illness in a majority of cases prevented if this anti-toxine had been

Diphtheria, like the poor, is with us always. Until the discovery of the serum, there was in almost every instance a lack of hope of recovery. Now the remedy has been found with which to combat it. Who will give the five old horses required to manufacture it?

TEACHING AN EMPEROR.

Emperor William, it would seem, has yet some things to learn. Among them is the fact that the Beichstag is not subject to his dictation, and that it has a proper conception of its prerogatives and the rights and privileges of its members. One lesson has been adminintered to him. No doubt it made him smart. Whether or not be will profit by it remains to be seen.

It all came about through the refusal of the Socialists to give three cheers for the Emperor when requested to do so by the president of the Benchsrath. That this irritated a monarch so completely filled with the conviction that there is "a divinity that does hedge a king," as is William II. of Germany, may well be believed. Yet it is probable that it was not so much intended as a personal affront to him, but rather as a silent protest

against the principles and policies represented in and champlened by him

However that may have been, it was worse than imprudent on the part of the Emperor to demand, by the voice of Chancellor Von Hebenlohe, permission for the public prosecutor to proceed against the offending memers. The mere request was an insult to the Reichstag. It implied a doubt that that body would of its own motion resent and punish any affront to the Emperor, if such a one had been given. Furthermore, it was an attempt to take from the legislature the right to deal with its constituent members. It went further yet even, for it sought to invade the immunity of the legislator for any act done in his capacity

It matters not what one may think of the course the Socialist members of the Reichstag saw fit to pursue on the occasion in question. Whether or not they should have risen when the cheers for the Emperor were called for and given, instead of remaining scated and silent, is a question of ethics that need not be onsidered. But that the Reichstag showed the proper spirit of independence in not subecting itself to encroschment on the part of the crown there can be no doubt.

THERE WILL BE NO DUEL.

A borrifying report was circulated among anti-cuckoo statesmen this morning that a duel was to be fought between two prominent New York Congressmen. The cause for this proposed blood-letting was said to have grown out of a controversy as to which of these eminent gentlemen should occupy the cuekoo box in front of the White House in the daytime and stand guard over the sacred person of President Cieveland during the day-

Serious'y, this is carrying cuckocism altogether too far, and it also lacks the true spirit of absolute devotion to which the President is entitled. It is more honorable to stand guard at night, because there is a noble self-sacrifice in sitting crouched within the little sentry box all alone with the thought that "no-morrow, perhaps. He will reward me," It is true that there is great opportunity

in the "day turn" to win the smiles of the fair sex and to elicit praise from passers-by for being such a true triend to the greatest man on earth; but what are such worldly lensures compared to the delight inspired by the thought of reward that would keep either one of the eminent gentlemen company dur-

man in the moon is trying to remind the ackoo that heaven is filled with kirds of his

But there will be no duel. President Cleveland cannot afford to lose any more friends. Nor will be permit either gentleman from New York to stand guard in the sentry-box either by day or by night. There is yet room for euchoos within the White House, and such of them as survived the recent election. will find a hearty welcome on applying for

GRESHAMANIA.

THE DOCUMENTS IN THE CASE. Exhibit A: Bawaii-A restoration that did

not restore.

Exhibit B: Samoa-A protectorate that did not protect.
Exhibit C: Japan-A mediation that did not mediate.

Exhibit D: Armenia-An investigation that did not investigate.

Exhibit E-In process of preparation.

In it quite possible that criminals under

death penalty will some day be sentenced to

REPRESENTATIVE WEADOCK, of Michigan, has introduced a bill in Congress to establish a press censorship. Some naughty paragrapher must have touched the doughty Congressman in a tender spot.

PRISIDENT PHILLIPS has sense enough to know when he has been vigorously and effectively "sot on."

Ir Tom Johnson really starts that Cleveland newspaper, the Plaindealer will scarcely find comfort in the thought that it would have been cheaper to let him be returned to Congress.

Mr. Bran's careful attention is bereby called to the candidacy and denial departments of the Harrison boom.

girl may love an old man. Admitted. But she may also love his bank roll better. Tux Corbett-Fitzsimmons newspaper fight

dil not be declared off on account of the pugilistic fatality in New Orleans, Saxnow's valet has "lifted" 2000 of his

master's diamonds.

hypnotizer of brains. Tue gout, the gout? In what connection

was this aristocratic affliction tast mentioned? THEEMAN BOBS UP AGAIN.

It is Senstor Tillman now, Fortunately

everybody had been for some time preparing for the shook. - Buston Result.

Ex-Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina, is a good deal of a demagogue, but we rather think he is personally honest, -Exchange,

Ex-Gov. Tillman, late chief bung-starter of the Scuth Carollan dispensary, and now Senator-elect from that State, should be able to give the Senate some valuable points on cold ten .- Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegram.

Gov. Tillman has been elected United States

Senator from South Carolina by 131 votes

against 21 for Senator Botler. The old bour-

bon wing of the South Carolina Democracy is about the deadest political corpse in the country. - Buffalo Express. The election of Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina, to the United States Senate will not tend to elevate the tone of that body, but it is

Senutors.-New York World. BOSS PLATT UNDER FIRE,

comfortable to remember that it cannot well

Ex-Senator Platt is moved to the use of language whenever he tries to Imagine what the committee of seventy think about him .-New York Telegram.

Mr. Platt wants all ambitious busybodies to member they are talking boy talk when they question his right to be the sole and un-disputed patroon of the Republican party in the State and city of New York.—New York

Dr. Parkhurst thinks that Mr. Platt's reference to "busybodies" applies to the committee of seventy, while Chairman Larocque and Charles Stewa t Smith, of the committee, re-fuse to regard the language as applicable to them. Mr. Platt will have to be more spe-cific.—New York Commercial Advertiser,

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Nobody realizes the large proportion of lawyers in Congress until some abstruce subject of a legal variety arises, or until he begins to calculate upon the future occupation of the retiring members.

"What are you going to do when your term ends?" was asked by somebody at the House of Congressman O'Neill, of Missouri.

"Why go back to my law busines in St. Louis," replied Mr. O'Neill, "There is a great lack of really great lawyers in that city, especially when I am absent. There are plenty of these constitutional lawyers, you know, and that sort of things, but as for the real, genuine, simon-pure article, I tell you it is mighty scarce with us. No question about what I shall do, my boy."

Senator Harris does not like the idea of being dictates to by the Supreme Court people about a retention of their place in the Capttol building. He was explaining his plan for a Feneral court building to some District people the other day, when one of them mildly remarked that the justices of the court would be compared to the court of the court would not like to be removed from the Capi

"Wouldn't they?" said the Senator, with some vigor, "Wouldn't they? Well, if there were a place to put them, I'd be in favor of sending them out of the building to-morrow. They have no claim on the Capitol, anybow. and we need the room they occupy badly. We ought to erect a handsome building opposite the new Library and transfer them there at once, whether they want to go, or not."

Senator Allison is a prominent figure in the minds of President makers nowadays. It minds of President makers nowadays. It is notleeable, too, that a good many who would naturally be tooked upon as Harison men are quietly talking about Mr. Allison.
"It looks to me, said one of the most prominent friends of ex-President Harrison, talking of the Presidential outlook the other day," as though Mr. Allison were mere likely to come to the front than over before, and perhaps quite as likely as any to win the nomination. He is a conservative man of long ination. He is a conservative man of long experience in public affairs, safe, and with-out any attackable record."

The gossips of the Capitol are looking for-ward with a good dear of interest to the com-ing of Mr. Thurston as a successor to Senator Manderson. Mr. Thurston is an artist in words, almost, if not quite, the equal of Mr. Ingalis, and if those two gentlemen should get into the Senate together those would be some remerkable "word ranging." In the colsome remarkable "word painting" in the columns of the Congressional Record.

Minister Cliff Breekinridge's friends are whispering that he is finding his new post as minister to Russia an expensive luxury. Mr. Breckinridge was very frugal as a me the form hours of night?

If there is to be a duel, it should be for the right to preside over the destiny of the nation while its great arbiter is making the walls of the White House tremble with the nasal evidence that he is asleep. If the blood of a statesman is to be shed, if should be for possession of the cuckoo box when the stars are blinking their approval, and when it to the result of his Congressional service.

Congress, and was something the gatuer, year by year, in the matter of salary account, when it was announced that he was appointed to a position that would pay \$16,000 a year, it seemed that he would be in clover, this friends hear, however, that he finds in impossible to perform his duties as property, and maintain the dignity of the government as he feels he should, without expending even more than the salary, and drawing upon the little accumulations, the result of his Congressional service.

Representative Georgo W. Smith, of Hilmois, will no longer enjoy the distinction of boing the only member of the Smith family in the House of Representative. It has been remarked as somewhat peculiar that he has had so few associates of that name in his long Congressional service. Next time, however, Michigan will send a Smith to keep him company. On the whole, however, it would seem pany. On the whole, however, it would seen hat the Smith family has had quite its share f Congressional honors, for there have been o less than eighty-six Smiths in Congress rom the beginning down, and among them a cund dozen John Smiths. It is a little interesting to note, in connec-

tion with the national bank agitation which is just now coming to the front again, that is just now coming to the front again, that we have had a national bank system of some sort or other for nearly seventy-flve of the 105 years of the history of our government under the Constitution. It is 103 years since the first bank of the United States was chartered. n which the government made a handsom ofit by selling its stock to English bankers profit by selling its stock to English bankers a lew years later at 5; per cent, premium. That bank insted twenty years, when the charter expired. In 1816 another was chartered for a twenty years, term, a part of which proved an extremely stormy one. Two bills for a third charter, naised in 1844, were velocal by President Tyler. Then, in 1861, came the present system of national tanks. So it appears that the national bank history of this country is quite ample, if the statesmen wish material from which to firm in their arguments of this week. ments of this week,

GREETINGS TO BILL

ator Hill found some very nice oranges during his Southern visit, but neglects to say anything about the olive branch supply. - Exchange.

There is much disappointment over Senator Hill's failure, while in Florida, to have bireself towed in a boat for six hours by a monster tarpon, -Baltimore Herald.

Senator Hill congratulates himself, no doubt, for not resigning his seat in the Senate during his guternatorial campaign. Having predicted last April that the income tax would defeat his party in New York, Hill A results to Cassius M. Clay, a young Senate. He knew what was coming.—Minmencolis Journal.

Squater Hill has reached Washington and been welcomed by Populists, Republicans and Democrats. Therefore there are two Mr. Hills in public life, one of which is the man rejected by 150,600 majority as a candidate for Governor of New York, and denounced as among the worst men, politically, that our country As effort is being made to annul the charter ever produced, and the other, D. B. Hill of the cigarbite trust, otherwise abown as the | bardly reaches Washington before Senators of all kinds of politics are bowing before him, The men who have been denouncing him so flercely and unqualifiedly as an enemy to the country must, as they now grovel and toady to him, wonder what the people will say respecting these quick changes of position,-Boston Transcript.

SENATOR CALL OF FLORIDA.

Sepator Call, of Florida, evidently wants to legislate for the whole world. He wants to annex Cuba to the United States and put an end to the war in China. He is an interpational and cosmopolitan statesman.-Boston

There is a good deal of nerve tissue in one small Senator from Florida. He has undertaken the job of bringing China and Japan to terms and freeing Cuba-ail in two swift swoops. No pent-up Utica pinched the pinions of Mr. Call, of Florida.-Minneapolis

Mr.Call, of Florids, has recognized the independence of Cuba-that is, to the extent of his authority. Florida and Cuba have long had an annexation yearning for each other. and the hitherto quiescent fillbusterers of the orange grove State may now be expected to shake off their languor and go on a flerce lower the tone it takes from the sugar trust schooner cruise after the "ever faithful isle."-Philadelphia Record.

Senator Call, of Florida, fears neither entangling alliances nor "a vigorous foreign policy," for he has introduced resolutions for a joint intervention for the settlement of the China-Japanese war and for the establishment of the independence of Cuba. A foreknowledge of the introduction of this Cuban r solution may have occasioned the sudden burst of Spanish patriotism in the Cortes the other day, when the premier declared that under no consideration would Spain consent

to part with Cuba, -- Boston Transcript, A Test of Merit

Every girl's friends think she should marry a man who makes ten times as much mone as her father .- Atchison Globe,

THE CHURCHES OF THE CAPITAL CITY

St. Andrew's Parish, Its Bounds and the Work It Has Done.

ERECTING A NEW BUILDING

It Is to Be One of the Handsome Houses of Worship Here.

The Societies and How They Work in Their Various Fields - The Rector's Aid a Body of Young Ladies-Chapters of Mercy. Faith, Hope, and Charity-What the Younger Church Workers Are Doing.

St. Andrew's Church, corner of Corcoran and Fourteenth streets, is peculiar in one respect at least. The income of the church is derived from pew rents and the regular offerings at services. The congregation is never called upon with subscription lists, and the finances of the church are conducted upon strictly business principles. The income for the last year was \$10,000. The church has a number of societies and each of them works in itself. Much good has been done (more perhaps than one would expect) and much is being done.

The parish was established in 1857, and is one of the most desirable in the city. In that year Mr. Caleb Cushing donated the square at the corner of Fourteenth street and Thomas Circle, where the Luther Memorial Church now stands, upon certain conditions. The oundation for a handsome building was laid, toundation for a handsome building was said, but the war coming on the congregation was scattered and the conditions of Mr. Cushing's gitt being unfulfilled the property returned to the donor. Services were conducted in pri-vate houses for some years by elergymen sent by the Bishop of Maryland, until Rev. Mr. sent by the Bisnop of Maryand, until fiev. As Ilarris gave his time to the parish. A small room on P street, near the Riggs Market, was secured, and here the congregation met until the present lot was purchased and a small chapel erected. Rev. Josiah B. Perry was called as rector from St. Paul's parish, Prince George's county Md. in 1881, and the first

George's county, Md., in 1881, and the first Easter offering in the new chapel was \$4,000. The chapel was twice enlarged and its seating capacity was 700.

Mr. Perry is very popular among his parishioners, and is one of the hardest-worked ministers in the city. He is enthusiastic in his work, and believes in others sharing this enthusiasts. He has been able to organize his parish on the line of each one being expected to contribute a certain amount for parish work, and the result has been wonderful. The societies are all workers. The most The societies are all workers. The most important is the Parochial Society, divided into four chapters. The Chapter of Mercy is presided over by Mrs Martin, as warden, and has twenty-nine members. The duty of the members of this chapter is to visit the sick of the congregation, and the poor of the parish who are sick, whether they are memparish who are see, whether they are mem-bers of the congregation or not. They at-tend to the temporal as well as the spiritual wants of those they visit, and many a sick room is brightened by flowers and many a sick person turnished with some delicacy. This chapter also aids in the work of the Central Union Mission. Miss Tiffey is warden of the Chapter of Faith. This chapter looks after the poor who are not sick, and has twenty-eight members. The members will distribute in the course of a year \$1,500 worth of clothes. These they collect from the various charitably inclined persons and they always know where to place them to the greatest advantage. They also look after the crumbs from the t_bles of those who have plenty and to spare, and many a poor family tides over a hard winter in this way.

CHAPTER-WORKERS The Chapter of Hope works in the prisons and hospitals. There are twelve members, and Mrs. Morrison is warden. To the hospitals the members carry flowers and delicacles, and to the prisons hope and comfort. No case is too deprayed for their sympathy, and efforts are made to reclaim the most abandoned outcast. Practical work is done for any one who wants to lead a new life, and situations are often procured for the un-fortunates. The Chapter of Charity has Mrs. Dr. Hood for its warden, and its work is con-fined to the House of Mercy and the foundling asylums. All of these chapters work within themselves. They are not permitted to carry a subscription list among the congregation, carry and each chapter is kept busy. Indeed, some of the ladies devote a greater part of their time to this work and then find it all too

Among the young men of the church the Among the young men of the church the Brotherhood of St. Andrew is the popular society. It has thirty-eight members and is one of the most active in the city. Mr. Couper is director, Mr. L. W. Estes, vice director, and Mr. Roan secretary. The duty of these young men is to look after their associates and help them in any way possible. The Rector's Ald, composed of the single young ladies of the congregation, is one of most active secretics in the parish. So, fond at active societies in the parish. most active societies in the parish. So fond of their work are the young indies that it has been found decessary to permit members marrying to remain in the society. Mrs. Clarence Dawson is the president. The society helps young men who are studying for the ministry and will place the pulpit in the new church. This will cost about \$5,000. The other society is the Women's Auxiliary and its field is foreign and domestic missions. It is a new society and Mrs James Berger is president, Mrs. Wainwright, vice president, esident, Mrs. Wainwright, vice president,

and Mrs. Hungerford, secretary.

The services of the church are never interrupted. The usual services are held on Sunday, and each afternoon at 4:30 o'clock prayer is held. Communion is celebrated each Thursday at 11 a. m. The church has 500 mmunicants and a congregation embracing about 1,200. The Sunday-school has a mem-bership of 225, with 35 teachers. Mr. Fulton Lewis is the lay superintendent. At present the quarters are so cramped that the school is just holding its own. At Christmas stimes the children bring offerings instead of receiving glits, and for this Christmas their offerings will go to make the children of a poor congregation happy. The rector of a poor church called on Mr. Perry last week, and as a consequence the children of his flock will be easily beauty.

will be made happy.

The bounds of the parish are from Twelfth reet on the east to K street on the south, ineteenth street, as far as P, on the west excepting the square on which stands St. Thomas Church), and by Eighteenth street rom P, and to Florida avenue on the north. Tro. P. and to Fioritia avenue on the north.
The officers of the parish are Senior warden.
Dr Thomas B. Hood; junior warden. Mr.
Hugh Wardell: treasurer and registrar, John
B Eandouph; vestry, Jesse C. Ergood, William H. Decker, William B. Matthews, Willlam Henry Walker, J. Sprigg Poole, E J. Dorn, M. T. Endicott, and Marshall I. Luddington. The committee of finance of the vestry is composed of Dr. T. B. Hood and Messrs William H. Walker, William B. Mat-thews, and Jesse C. Ergood. Mr. Hugh Wariell is chairman of the committee on music. and William H. Decker of the committee on seating. The singing of the church is espa-cially fine, and the choir is one of the best in Washington, Mr. James W. Cheney is organ-ist, and Mr. Herdon Marshall, tenor, is director. The other members of the choir are; Mrs. Smith, soprano; Miss Moore, centralto,

and Mr. Hall, basso. THE NEW CHURCH. The congregation will have a new church to worship in after the first of February. The chapel for some years has been too crowded, and work on the charch proper began in the early summer. The building is now being rooted in, and though the contract called for its completion in January, the work will not be done until some lime in February, under the most favorable conditions. The west wall of the old chapel forms the east wall of the part will be get and will be out and will be contracted. wall of the old chaper forms the east wan of the new building, and will be cut away so as to form a communication between the old and new edifices, which will be shut off by means of glass paneled doors when extra space is not required. The floor will be sloped from the vestibule to the chancel, and the only thing to intercept the view will be the pillars leading to the lantern. The few building will sent about 1.00) people, and the pews will be divided by a center and two side asses. The church will cost about 250,000, assies. The church will cost about \$50,000, and the building committee having it in advance of the scale offered as the only postable of composed of Messra Mordecai T. Endicott, W. B. Mathews, W. H. Decker, E. fled with the compromise, a statement diffi-

ECHT

J. Dorn and J. C. Erwood. The corner stone was laid July 1, in the presence of a large assembiage of clergy and laymen.

The new edifice is Gothic in style and stands on the corner of Corcoran and Fourteenth streets. The gable ends mark the asise and transepts, and their intersection is accented by the introduction of a lantern 34 feet square, the pinnacle of which is 105 feet above the grade line, Trefoil windows will give light and ventilation. The building is of red brick, laid in red mortar above the water table, and below this point the walls are faced with Seneca quarry faced red sandstone. At the floor line the building forms a parallel again —72x120 feet. The principal entrance is on Corcoran street principal entrance is on Corcoran street through sheltered double doors in a spacious vestibule. At the west end of this vestibule is torough sheltered double doors in a spacious vestibule. At the west end of this vestibule is an entrance from Fourteenth street, and at the east end is focated the stairs leading to a gallery which extends over the central portion of the vestibule. On the west of the church is the robing-room and over this is the rector's study. To the east of the chancel and opening on to it and on to the main body of the church is the organ with a large space in front of it for the accommodation of a choir of sixteen or more.

YOUNGER WORKERS.

Temperance Laborers in the E Street Baptist Church-Oratorical Contest.

The Young Men's League of the E Street Baptist Church has prepared a letter which will be sent to every minister in the city this week. It recites the evil of serving wine at New Year's receptions and will ask each minister to preach against this custom Sunday, December 39. The last meeting of the league was held at the residence of the Secret-ary A. G. Watker, 1212 Sixth street northwest, league was need at the product of the arm A. G. Watker, 1212 Sixth street northwest, and was a most interesting one. Some minor changes were made in the constitution, and then a paper was read by Mr. Charles Muir relating his experience in West Virginia and Virginia while out with the geological survey

This league is composed of young men who are pledged against the liquor traffic in every manner possible. It has standing committees townstance and literary exon missions, temperance and literary ex-

The committee on literary exercises, of which A. G. Walker is chairman, is charged with the duty of preparing a programme for each meeting. Usually debates are the principal feature, but occasionally essays or other papers are prepared. Many lively and interesting discussions are held. Topics of concern to the citizens of the District are also frequently pretty thoroughly discussed. Not long since a wery interesting paper on "Sugar production in Cuba." was prepared by Edward Chace, who has passed several months on Cuban sugar plantatious, and where he at present is. The members of the committee on temperance, with C. H. Lane as chairman, have just finished outlining a course they intend to pursue this winter The committee on literary exercises, of Lane as chairman, have just finished outlin-ing a course they intend to pursue this winter in advancing their cause. By authority ob-tained from the board of trustees of the church, they are to be allowed the use of the main room of the church on certain Sunday afternoons in which to hold open temperance meetings. These meetings are to be addressed by speakers of ability, and it is noped to make singing an attractive feature.

make singing an attractive feature.

The league meets every second Monday evening in each month at the residence of some member.

The second annual oratorical contest of Waugh Chapter of the Epworth League will

he held this evening. The programme is an entertaining one, and is as follows:

Xylophone solo, "Medley," Miss Emma C. Williams, Hamiline Chapter, Miss Fannie Bischoff, accompanist, prayer, Rev. Dr. Alexander E. Gibson, the Epworth League in future Methodisco. Chapters, Beath, Gods. in future Methodism, Chalmers Beale: Gods that kill, Miss Jessio Croney: Good citizen-ship, James W. Dyre; vocal solo, selected, ship, James W. Dyre; vocal solo, selected, accompanist; Success means sacrifice, Miss Duanna Mitchell; The mission of electricity. Miles Bouton; the dark side of Napoleon

Miss Nellie Heinline, and xylophone solo.

"Sweet Marie," Miss Emma C. Williams.

The judges on thought and composition are
Rev. George N. Luccock, D. D.; John L.
Steele, and Dr. W. H. Rand. On delivery,
Hon. J. W. Bailey, Prof. W. C. Langdon, jr.,
and Mrs. Jennie S. Bartlett. Prof. Langdon gives a concrete sample of university exten-sion teaching before the Chautauqua Circles of Waugh and Douglass an hour before the ntest. Douglass Chapter holds its contest next

Friday evening. Metropolitan, Wesley, and Anacostia chapters all had literary meetings

This year the children belonging to the Sunday-school of Hamline M. E. Church will hold their Christmas festival Wednesday be-fore Christmas, but instead of receiving presents will bring useful things to be given to the poor of the neighborhood.

The Sunday-school of Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church will hold its Ciristmas celebration the night after Christmas. New music for the occasion is now being re-

ie selections being taken from Miss Emma Pitt's "The Best Gift," This will be Emma Pitt's 'The Best Gitt.' This will be supplemented by a song by the scholars of the primary department and recitations and readings, mainly by the little folks of the school. The arrangements are in the hards of a committee, sub-divided as follows: On programme, Mr. William B. Matthews, chairman of general committee; Mr. F. A. Wilson, chorister; Mrs. I. O. Ball, Miss Townsend and Miss Emma Teller; on decorations, Miss Stinemetz, Mr. Roe, Mrs. Roe, Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. Blair; on refreshments, Mr. Bains, Mrs. Bains, and Mrs. Woolard; on gifts for committee the structure of Mrs. Townsend Mrs. orimary department, Miss Townsend Miss primary department, Miss Townsend, also Brown, and Miss Buck; on gifts to the poor, Mrs. Altschu, Miss Porter, Mr. Lindsay, Mrs. Lindsay, and Miss Wells. Last week the parishioners and friends of Trinity P. E. Church were given an opportu-

nity of inspecting the new parish hos The United Brethren Church, of which Rev. J. E. Fout is the pastor, will soon complete the second year of its existence, during which tims there has been an increase of about 110 members. Great effort is being made to relieve the church of all debt. remains unpaid but \$5,000, of which \$4,000 will be presented to the church if \$500 can be

sed by Christmas. Rev. G. N. Luccock, paster of the Metro-politan Presbyterian Church, will deliver a series of three addresses at the men's meetseries of three audresses, Y. M. C. A. The ings Sunday afternoons, Y. M. C. A. The subject for Christmas Sunday will be, "Mag-nifying Christ," and for the last Sunday of

GOVERNMENT IS DIVINE

Will One Day Teach Religion and Own Street Car Lines.

"The powers that be," said Paul, "ere ordained of God." This was the starting point and theme of the Rev. Dr. Kent's sermon at the People's Church yesterday morning. Government is absolutely essential to man's proper growth and development. It is divine, therefore, as the family is divine, as the school is divine, as everything is divine that is rooted in human nature and requisite to human development. Progress In government must come through moral growth in the more intelligent, creating a livelier sense of justice and a more controll-ing regard for the rights of others, and through the masses coming to a clearer per-ception of their rights and standing more and more together demanding recognition.
The reforms which will bring the most good will be effected by the people themselves by will be effected by the people themselves by increasing self-control, self-direction, and self-restraint.

The true end of any being is indicated by those germinal powers which make attainment and character possible. The activity and harmonious unfolding of these powers is life in the larger and diviner meaning, and furthering this life is the one end for which all human institutions should exist. Nothing is more needed now than religious education in its truer sense, but no government can un-derthie it because religion has as yet had no scientific statement. By the majority its sanc-tions are believed to be chiefly if not wholly supernatural. But when the time comes that the people are able to see that all truth is one, when they are willing to seek for truth in re-ligion as elsewhere, the nation will have no more difficulty in teaching religion than in

teaching political economy Private competition, and private monopoly Private competition, and private menopoly are the very essence of injustice. They are as inconsistent with the righteousness of love as lying, theft and murder. We want competition in service, not competition for gain. We have just had an example in Washington of how the right- not only of the employes but of the public are disregarded by corporations engaged in the public service. Wages on one of the street car lines were reduced. The president declared it was the result of shear necessity. Yet when a strike compelled a compromise the wages were fixed in

recently started have seriously affected the company's receipts.

The policy of competition is as disastrous to one and sometimes both of the competitors as it is to the public. And these competitors procuse their charters and lay their lines very often, if not generally, with direct reference to this fact. These plans are not for public convenience, but private gain. If they can so lay their tracks as to tap the read of their rival and build up their traffic at the expense of the other fellow, that is business.

The city ought to manage this whole business

The city ought to manage this whole business of transportation for itself, lay out its roads with reference to the needs of the public and either givets citizens travel at cost or make the roads sources of revenue to the municipal treasury.

LOWELL'S LIFE REVIEWED.

Rev. Dr. Shippen's Discourse on the Charactor of the Poet. The life and character of James Russell

course by Rev. Rush Shippen, paster of All Souls' Unitarian Church, last evening. Dr. Shippen reviewed at some length the ancestry and life of the poet, and in commenting upon his character and reputation, said that among our living men of letters, Lowell stands highest abroad.

Lowell formed the text for an eloquent dis-

"He has a greater name in Europe than in his own country," said the speaker. "Amer-icans have only since his death began to realize his true worth, although we have always known him to be a poet, wit, critic, and scholar of more than usual gifts and abilities. One of our best critics has said: "He has shown the highest greative goalize 'He has shown the highest creative gentu

He has shown the highest creative genius with happiest facility in expression. His carly satires display unmatched wit and humor. While not so popular as others, some of his poems must be regarded as the gems of American literature.

"Truly great as a scholar, a poet and an essayist, Lowell stands above every one elso in his knowledge of the Yankee dialect. He is almost the only writer who uses the necariar New England forms of speech correctly, that is as the Yankees do themselves. For this reason Mr. Lowell's fame rests on the Bigelow Papers,' the first of which were Bigelow Papers,' the first of which were published in the Boston Courier in the year 1848, when the author was twenty-nine years old. The best parts of these poems, which vary a good deal in excellence, are scarcely equaled, either in wit or in language, by any-thing of the kind in English literature.

"It has long been said and is undoubtedly true that Mr. Lowell has no equal among American writers in what is called versatility, that is the ability to do many things and do them well. There is a union of mental strength with poetical delicacy in his work that is very unusual in the writings of one that is very unusual in the writings of one

"The American government does not pay as much honor to American authors as do most foreign governments to the writers of their country, but it has been a custom in the United States to appoint prominent authors to represent our country abroad. When Mr. Hayes was President he sent Mr. Lowell as minister to Spain; two years later he was given the still more important post at the court of St. James. He proved himself to be a worthy representative. His noble bearing, refined face, gracious manners and delicate tact as well as his great mind won for him much ad-

miration and many friends,
"When James Russell Lowell died the
world became poorer and the United States
lost a literary genius."

THE MODEL MINISTER.

He Is Painted in Strong Colors by Rev. D. W. Skellenger. Rev. D. W. Skellenger, the new pastor of

the Sixth Presbyterian Church, preached yesterday morning his first sermon since his in stallation. The subject of his discourse was 'The model minister," and the text was taken from Ephesians iii S. He said:

"Object lessons are the most effectual teacher. I am sorry to say, however, that I cannot present you one. When flaws are seen in a John Hall and in a C. H. Spurgeon; seen in a senn man and in a c. in. Spurgeon, when there are spots upon the character of the immaculate Philip Brooks, when it was even said of Jesus Christ, 'He is a glutton and a wins tibber,' I cannot expect, in the eyes of man at least, to present you a model minis-'He is made, not born; he is not a growth

he is never self-made, he cannot be produced humaniy; he is made by that great power with-out which no man can be a true minister of God. God, by His holy spirit, makes the model minister. He makes him to be read as well as to be heard—to be read of all men by his daily life and settings and He makes. by his daily life and actions, and He makes bim out of post-Adamite material. He must be more than a preacher of sermons, for the minister who thinks that he has performed his duty when he has gotten off his two ser-mons and his prayer meeting is not my

model minister.

"My model will not consume in prayer time that should be spent in active service. He believes that the work of God cannot be done in the four walls of a church. He is a bitter foe to all that tends to make men lower and worse and a friend to all that elevates them.

"True and patient and humble and holy, he watches for souls. He is a man that can execute and achieve. He has knowledge of human nature as it is and as it ought to be. Hisstrong arm is stretched forth to the weak and oppressed. He will preach the word of truth in his daily life. And above all, let me say, the model minister is he of whom it can said: 'The spirit of the Lord is upon

CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP.

Bishop Burst's Impressive Unterances on the Exercise of the Voting Franchise. Bishop John F. Hurst preached to a large audience at the Trinity M. E. Church yester day on the subject of the "Duties of Christian

Among other thing he said: "It is the duty of every Christian, man and voman, who has secured the right of suffrage, to vote only for those persons for municipal and national government offices, have a conscientious conception of their ties as servants of the public. When Christian, man or woman, casts his or ballot for a condidate simply because he is the nominee of their party, and do not stop to consider his qualifications for the position,

that man or woman is not true to his or her church, or to the country. "We do not want double-dealing in politics. It should be avoided with equal care at election time as upon any other occasion, or in business. If every Christian voter in the United States would vote for the purest man on the ticket, there would be no necessity for investigations, and scandals would case.

"As citizens of the District of Columbia, we

have not the opportunity of expressing our opinion by the ballot, but that should not deer us from lending our best influence for the ter us from iending our best influence for the purification of politics. There are people in this city who have friends in every State of the Union, and they should take advantage of every opportunity to influence these friends to vote for the best man, regardless of party."

CONDEMNED BY ITS FRIENDS.

Theater Denounced and Actors, Critics. and Playwriters Quoted Against It. "Their vile posters dishoner our civilization and are a reproach to our authorities. These are the words of the Rev. W. W. Van Arsdale at the Fifteenth Street M. E. Church

ast night, on "Shall we attend the theater?

"The theater is a source of danger from its origin," he said. "It dates back to the pagan days of Greece. It may not have been so im-moral at one time, but now such things are acted as make the demons blush. It has been said that the stage might be made useful, and so it might, but it never has been.

"The theater is a danger because of its character. This you might expect from the origin. It takes all that is ours and holy and makes it the minister of evil. Love is taken from its high throne and bedraggled in the

we become acquainted with life and with nature. Too true, but it is an acquaintance that may well be dispensed with. "I don't ask you to take my words. Listen to the friends of the theater. Dr. Channing. father of Unitarianism, who believed the stage might be reformed and made useful, said: 'The theater is an accumulation of im-moral influences,' Macauley says: 'A cen-

cult to reconcile with the honesty of the reason for making the reduction. Yet it is quite likely that the partially parallel lines recently started have seriously affected the 20%

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\$5.00 Trouserings-20 per cent. Off, Now \$4,00

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KERSEY OVER-COAT-that's up to "concert pitch" in style, fit, and work-manship. It has a broad velvet collar, hand. some plaid wool lining and satin Geo. Spransy,

tenary of vice.' Byron R. Newton, a New tenary of vice." Byron R. Newton, a New York dramatic reporter, writes: Buring an experience of thirteen years I have seen the play from every point, from the box to the peanut galiers. I have had acquaintance with a large number of actors and actresses. I have known of them what the public knows and what the public does nog know. If the question as by a lawyer were put to me, what tan you say as to the contents. an you say as to the character of the

434 7th St. N. W.

theater? I should say, gad, bad, "Burnas, the author of "Camille, said to a friend: You do not take your daughter to see my play and you do right. Edwin Booth: 'I would not permit my wife and daughter to go the theater without previously naking careful inquiry as to the nature of the play to be presented.' Macready, 'None of my children shall ever go into a playhouse or be placed in social relations with any actor or actress.

"Some one says that plays cultivate liter-ary taste. East and bad taste are prover-bially denominated theatrical. It is not cessary to enter the theater to study the models of literature. If Shakespears is to be learned by my son and daughter at the ex-pense of their virtue. I would lay them in their grave rather than they should so learn state.

hakespeare.
"The theater is bad by its association. The actor is not received in your homes. Where there is one Booth and Scott-Siddons there are thousands of low and illentious men and

of years without avail. "I keep no man's conscience, I lay the

facts before you; you may answer the

THE QUESTION OF DRESS. It Forms the Subject of a Discourse by Rev. J. Russell Verbrycke.

The Rev. J. Russell Verbrycke addressed his congregation at Gurley Memorial Presby terian Church last evening on the subject of "The dangers and importance of dress." His text was taken from Joshua vii.31. He spoke of the important place which the inspired writers gave to this subject in the Holy

He said: "In speaking of dress, I do not sean to touch upon dress reform as adva-ated by physicians from a hygienic stand-oint. I do not wish to say whether gar-pents shall be made after the Grecian style or not, or whether they shall fit loosely otherwise, this I do not consider the provin

otherwise, this I do not consider the province of the pulpit.

"These questions of dress have been of sufficient importance to engage the attention of Paul, who even spoke of how a woman's hair should be worn, and of Moses, who fortude women to wear men's clothing. Let all dress-reformers pender well this injunction, "To-day you can go out on some of our drives and see women wearing dresses that cost a thousand dollars and more, and the poorer ones wearing garments just as close to porer ones wearing garments just as close to boote ones wasting garmens just as close to this in cost and style as they can produce. It reminds me of the old Scotch minister, who said, 'Ye people of Glasgow get your fashions from Edinburg, and Edinburg from London, and London from Paris, and Paris irom the

For dress, people accumulate disconest debts that they never pay and never intend to pay. Dress well, but never dress beyond

ir means. But there is a garment of the purest white, It is a wedding garment, none are too poor to wear it. It is the garment of Christ's righteousness. This white robe is waiting for you. Will you claim it?"

Accommodating. During the great strike a few years ago among the officials of the North British Railway much difficulty was experienced in

finding qualified engine-drivers to maintain the necessary train service. Upon one occa-sion a young lellow was put upon a section in Fife. One day he ran some distance past a certain station and, upon putting back, he went as far the other way. The station-master, seeing him proparing for another attempt, to the great amusement of the passengers on the platform, should be a stationary of the passengers of the platform, should be a stationary of the platform "Just bide where you are, Thomas, we'll shift the station."—Tid-bits.

Suffered by Comparison. Parker (at the football game)-Tame sort

fashow, isn't it? Barker-Tame! You're the first man I've

vect the beard express that opinion.

ouseful,
a of im'A cension of the beame a member of the stock exchange a menth ago.—Truth.

mud that we may have amusement. So men lose respect for virtue and make this most holy of affections a demon of destruction. It takes the sacred things of the sanctuary and devotes them to irreverent uses. It makes God's holy word a jest.

"But it is urged that it is the place where we become accounted with life and with